Table 76 (page 1 of 2). No usual source of health care among children under 18 years of age, according to selected characteristics: United States, average annual 1993–94, 1995–96, and 1998–99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	Under 18 years of age			Under 6 years of age			6–17 years of age		
	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99¹	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99 ¹	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99 ¹
			Percent of	children witl	hout a usua	I source of I	nealth care ²	!	
All children ³	7.7	6.4	6.6	5.2	4.4	4.4	9.0	7.4	7.7
Race⁴									
White Black American Indian or Alaska Native Asian or Pacific Islander	7.0 10.3 *9.3 9.7	6.1 7.5 *5.2 8.4	5.8 8.2 *11.9 9.2	4.7 7.6 * *3.4	4.3 5.2 *	4.0 5.0 *	8.3 11.9 *8.7 13.5	7.0 8.7 *6.6 10.8	6.7 9.6 *11.8 11.9
Race and Hispanic origin									
White, non-Hispanic	5.7 10.2 14.3	4.6 7.5 13.2	4.3 8.0 14.0	3.7 7.7 9.3	3.2 5.3 8.7	3.0 4.8 8.4	6.7 11.6 17.7	5.3 8.7 16.1	5.0 9.5 17.4
Poverty status ⁵									
Poor	13.9 9.8 3.7	10.7 9.0 3.4	12.6 10.2 3.4	9.4 6.7 1.8	7.2 6.1 2.1	8.1 7.4 2.0	16.8 11.6 4.6	12.9 10.5 4.0	15.2 11.6 4.0
Race and Hispanic origin and poverty status ⁵									
White, non-Hispanic: Poor Near poor Nonpoor.	10.2 8.7 3.4	9.2 6.7 2.9	11.0 7.0 2.8	6.5 6.3 1.6	6.7 4.6 1.8	*7.9 5.1 1.8	12.7 10.1 4.2	10.7 7.8 3.5	12.8 8.0 3.3
Black, non-Hispanic: Poor Near poor Nonpoor.	13.7 9.1 4.6	8.4 9.9 3.9	8.6 10.2 5.0	10.9 *6.0 *	6.6 5.8 *2.2	*5.2 *6.6 *	15.5 10.8 5.8	9.6 12.0 4.6	10.2 11.9 5.9
Hispanic: ⁴ Poor	19.6 15.3 5.0	15.0 16.2 7.1	18.0 17.3 6.0	12.7 9.9 *2.7	9.0 11.8 4.7	10.6 12.0 *3.1	24.8 18.9 6.5	19.2 18.9 8.5	23.2 20.6 7.5
Health insurance status ⁶									
Insured Private Medicaid Uninsured Uninsured	5.0 3.8 8.5 23.5	3.9 3.1 6.2 22.3	3.7 3.1 5.7 28.2	3.3 2.0 6.0 18.0	2.6 1.7 4.4 17.5	2.3 1.8 3.7 21.5	5.9 4.6 10.8 26.0	4.5 3.7 7.7 24.4	4.4 3.7 7.1 31.1
Poverty status and health insurance status ⁵									
Poor: Insured	9.1 29.4	6.2 27.1	6.5 35.3	6.0 25.0	4.5 22.5	3.6 30.0	11.5 31.5	7.4 28.9	8.3 37.6
Near poor: Insured	6.0 22.9	5.0 22.5	5.1 27.6	4.0 18.0	3.3 17.9	3.6 22.7	7.2 25.3	6.0 24.5	5.9 29.7
Nonpoor: Insured	2.9 14.5	2.6 15.3	2.6 19.5	1.5 6.4	1.5 11.2	1.5 *12.2	3.6 18.1	3.1 17.5	3.0 22.4

See footnotes at end of table.

8 Health, United States, 2001

Table 76 (page 2 of 2). No usual source of health care among children under 18 years of age, according to selected characteristics: United States, average annual 1993–94, 1995–96, and 1998–99

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Under 18			Under 6			6–17			
	years of age			years of age			years of age			
Characteristic	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99 ¹	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99 ¹	1993–94	1995–96	1998–99 ¹	
Geographic region	Percent of children without a usual source of health care ²									
Northeast Midwest South West	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	*1.9	4.8	3.7	2.8	
	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.5	5.9	4.8	4.8	
	10.9	7.9	8.6	7.3	5.1	5.7	12.7	9.3	10.0	
	8.6	9.3	9.7	5.3	6.4	5.6	10.6	10.8	11.7	
Location of residence										
Within MSA ⁷ Outside MSA ⁷	7.7	6.5	6.7	5.0	4.5	4.5	9.2	7.5	7.8	
	7.8	6.1	6.4	6.0	4.0	3.9	8.7	7.1	7.5	

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a relative standard error of greater than 30 percent.

NOTE: Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey, access to care and health insurance supplements (1993–96). Starting in 1997 data are from the family core and sample child questionnaires.

Health, United States, 2001

¹Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey. ²Persons who report the emergency department as the place of their usual source of care are defined as having no usual source of care. See Appendix II, Usual source of care.

³Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

⁴The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁵Prior to 1997 poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. Beginning in 1997 poverty status is based on family income, family size, number of children in the family, and for families with two or fewer adults the age of the adults in the family. Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. See Appendix II, Poverty level. Missing family income data were imputed for 14 percent of children in 1993–96. See Appendix II, Family income for information on imputation. Poverty status was unknown for 17 percent of children in the sample in 1997, 21 percent in 1998, and 24 percent in 1999.

⁶Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having Medicaid coverage. Medicaid includes other public assistance through 1996. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In 1993–96 health insurance status was unknown for 8–9 percent of children in the sample. In 1998–99 health insurance status was unknown for 1 percent of children in the sample. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁷MSA is metropolitan statistical area.